

ASOYEVA, Ye. Z.; DAUKSHA, A. D.; DENISOVA, Ye. K.

Chemical composition of Alhagi persarum. Izv. AN Turk. SSSR.
Ser. biol. nauk no. 6:75-77 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ASOYEVA, Ye.Z.; DAUKSHA, A.D.; DENISOVA, Ye.K.; MURAV'YEVA, D.A.

Saponin-containing plants of the Northern Caucasus. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:148-150 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy farmakognozii Pyatigorskogo farmatsevti-
cheskogo instituta.

TUROVA-POLYAK, M.B.; SOSNINA, I.Ye.; NGO TKHI TKHUAN; KHOANG CHONG IEM;
DENISOVA, Ye.P.

Use of the oxides of rare earth elements in catalytic synthesis.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:643-645 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Balandinym.

TUROVA-POLYAK, M.B.; DENISOVA, Ye.P.

Preparation of esters on an aluminosilicate catalyst. Zhur. ob.
khim. 34 no.8:2654-2658 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

L 31530-65 ENG(j)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/IMP(j)/EMP(t)/ENT(b) PC-4/FR-4/PS-4
 IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4042796

S/0020/64/157/003/0641/0645

AUTHOR: Turova-Polyak, M. B.; Sosnina, I. Ye.; Ngo Thi Tkhuon; Khoang
Chong Iem; Denisova, Ye. P

TITLE: The use of rare earth element oxides in catalytic synthesis:

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 3, 1964, 643-645

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth oxide, catalyst, catalytic synthesis, ketone synthesis
 complex, ester synthesis, olefin synthesis, cycloolefin synthesis, isomerization,
 oxidation reaction, symmetrical aliphatic ketone, unsymmetrical aliphatic ketone,
 aliphatic aromatic ketone, cyclopentanone, asbestos carrier, quartz carrier,
 catalytic activity

ABSTRACT: The use of Er, Pr, La, Ce, Sm and Cy oxides as catalysts in the
 synthesis of ketones, complex esters, olefins and cycloolefins, and in isomeriza-
 tion and oxidation reactions was investigated. Symmetrical and unsymmetrical
 aliphatic ketones, aliphatic-aromatic ketones and cyclopentanone were synthesis-
 ed using Nd, Er, Pr and La oxides on asbestos, quartz and silica gel carriers.
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L 31530-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042796

Essentially the same yield of aliphatic ketones was obtained with asbestos or quartz carriers for Nd, Er or Pr oxides. The yield of ketone increased in the homologous series from acetic to butyric acid; further increase in molecular weight lowered the yield of ketone. Use of acids of the iso-structure greatly reduced the yield of ketone. The yield of dipropylketone prepared on Nd, Pr, Er and La oxides decreased depending on the carrier: quartz asbestos silica gel. The yield of aliphatic-aromatic ketones was generally higher compared to the yield of unsymmetrical aliphatic ketones. The results of the study of the effect of the oxide, carrier, and structure of the alcohol and acid radicals on the yield of complex esters are summarized in the article. Increasing the molecular weight of the alcohol had little effect on the yield of ester for each oxide. Esterification of butyric acid with alcohols with an uneven number of C atoms gave a somewhat higher yield than the even numbered alcohols. Nd and Er, on asbestos and carbon, were the most active catalysts. Praseodymium oxide (abstractor's note: author does not specify which oxide) on quartz proved to be a specific catalyst for the dehydration of cyclohexanol to cyclohexene (475C optimum temperature, 53% yield) which isomerized to methylocyclopentene. Pr_6O_{11} on quartz promoted

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1 34530-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042798

dehydration (no isomerization) of cyclohexanol. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and
2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MT

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHEF: 000

Card 3/3

BAKHRAKH, Ye.E.; YEGOROVA, V.D.; DENISOVA, Ye.P.

Distribution of protein and polysaccharide in the cells of
the plague microbe grown at 28 - 37°. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 41 no.10:135-139 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Mikrob".

1 21952-66 EWT(1)/T JK
AIC NR: AP6011446

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/010/0030/0035

AUTHOR: Korobkova, Ye. I.---Korobkova, E. I.; Paylova, L. P.; Denisova, Ye. P.--- 27
Denisova, E. P.

ORG: All-Union Anti plague Research Institute "Mikrob", Saratov (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut "Mikrob")

TITLE: Intradermal allergic reaction as an index of immunity to plague. IV. Past. pestis allergens for intradermal reaction in individuals vaccinated by different methods

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1965, 30-35

TOPIC TAGS: human ailment, bacterial disease, bacteria, vaccine, immunization

ABSTRACT: The authors noted immunobiological and allergic reconstruction in individuals who had recovered from plague.⁶ The Past. pestis allergens studied proved to be heat- and acid-resistant with no toxic or immunogenic properties. Live plague vaccine altered body reactivity, reflected not only in the development of resistance to plague but in allergic reconstruction to plague bacteria and fractions isolated therefrom. Immunity in the vaccinated persons and animals resulted in increased skin reactivity to the injection of pestin. This phenomenon can be used to evaluate the immunological changes occurring in the body after immunization with live vaccine. A positive intradermal reaction to pestin is an indication of immunity to plague. It occurred in almost all those vaccinated twice and

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UDC: 616.981.452-084.47-07:616.5-056.3

L 21952-66

ACC NR: AP6014446

in 50% of those vaccinated once. These results are consistent with the experimental data obtained on guinea pigs inoculated with live vaccine. They showed that immunity is completely developed within 6 or 7 days despite the presence of live microbes in the organs, i. e., during the nonsterile phase of immunity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Jul64 / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 ULR

GOLOVIN, P.V.; ABRAMOVA, M.A.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Z.B.; GERASIMENKO, A.A.;
DENISOVA, Ye. V.; TRET'YAKOVA, G.S.

Regeneration of ion exchangers. Sakh.prom. 35 no.6:13-16 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Sugar manufacture) (Ion exchange)

TIMCHENKO, R.I.; DENISOVA, Yu.I.

Give the children pretty and comfortable clothes! Tekst. prom.
19 no.11:17-19 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Children's clothing)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Pressure. Hypertension.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74810

Author : Frolov, P.F., Denisova, Z.A.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Clinical
Medicine.

Title : Evaluation of Functional Condition of Cardio-Vascular
System in Various Stages of High Blood Pressure.

Orig Pub : Materialy po obmenu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n.Oi. in-t
klinich. meditsiny, 1957, vyp. 1, 138-140.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 66 -

BOGDANEVSKIY, S.S.; DENISOVA, Z.I.

Fillers for large and medium cores. Lit. proizv. no.10:38 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

YEGORKINA, N.D.; DENISOVA, Z.I.

Composition of gases released by binders. Lit.proizv. no.3:45
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Binding materials) (Gases---Analysis)

DENISOVA, Z.I.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Ye.M.; LUK'YANTSEVA, V.P.

Gamasid mites in rodents of Kursk Province. Sbor. trud. Kursk.
gos. med. inst. no.16:101-105 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry obschey biologii i parazitologii (zav. - dotsent
G.M. Tkachenko) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kurskoy oblast-
noy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach - V.I.
Latanov).

DENISOVA, Z.I., inzh.

Self-drying coating for quick-hardening molds and cores
for steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.11:40 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP7004961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1427/1429

AUTHOR: Vlasenko, N.A.; Vitrikhovskiy, N.I.; Denisova, Z.L.; Pavlenko, V.F.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the nature of the luminescence centers in cadmium sulfide /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1427-1429

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, cadmium sulfide, luminescence center, annealing, lattice defect

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of heat treatment in vacuum and in sulfur vapor, cadmium vapor, oxygen, and hydrogen sulfide and the presence of Group I and Group III dopants on the red, orange, and green luminescence of cadmium sulfide crystals and films in order to determine the nature of the corresponding luminescence centers. The crystals were grown from the gaseous phase by sublimation and synthesis, and the polycrystalline films were deposited in vacuum. The green luminescence centers were found to be thermally labile and it was not possible to produce them by any heat treatment. These centers were more stable in a sulfur atmosphere than in the other atmospheres; it is concluded that they are associated with local sulfur excesses in the lattice arising during crystal growth. Group III dopants increased the intensity

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ACC NR: AP7004961

of the green luminescence and Group I dopants reduced it. The activation energy for thermal quenching of the green luminescence was found to be 0.14 ± 0.01 eV, in agreement with the difference between the width of the forbidden band and the energy of the emitted photons. The orange luminescence was enhanced by anneal in an oxygen atmosphere and depressed by anneal in other atmospheres. From this and the findings of B.A.Kulp (Phys. Rev., 125, 1865 (1962)) concerning the effects of electron bombardment it is tentatively concluded that oxygen favors the formation of interstitial cationic defects in the form of singly charged interstitial cadmium ions, which are responsible for the orange luminescence. The red luminescence was found to be enhanced by heating in vacuum or in a cadmium atmosphere and by the presence of Group I dopants; from these results and from other data in the literature it is concluded that the red luminescence is due to recombination of an electron with a hole trapped at a sulfur vacancy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG. REF: 000

OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

DENISOVA, Z.M.

"On the Comparative Ecology of Bloodsucking Diptera, 1. Zool. Zh. 22 (1943),
4, 214-221.

SO: Translation-2524467, 30 Apr. 1954.

DENISOVA, Z. M.

"Autogenesis of the Eggs of A. Bifurcatus of the Alma-Ata Population,"
Med. Parazitol. i Parazitar. Bol., No.1, 1946

Alma-Ata Republic Tropical Station

DENISOVA, Z. M.

"Data on the Study of Variations of the Hypopygia of Males in *Anopheles maculipennis* *Aircparvus* Tiel and *Anopheles maculipennis sacharo vi* Favre", *Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez.*, Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 221-27, 1948.

PA 54/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Phlebotomic Diptera Jul/Aug 49
Medicine - Zoology

"Comparative Ecology of Phlebotomic Diptera: II,
Importance of the Crop in the Water Balance of
Horseflies (Tabanidae)," Z. M. Denisova, North
Kazakhstan, Molotov Oblast, 4 pp

"Zool Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 4

A large quantity (at least half the body weight) of
distilled water introduced into the coelom of a
horsefly lowers the osmotic pressure of the hemo-
lymph, and causes necrosis of the organs and rapid
death. The crop, along with its role in dual

54/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Phlebotomic Diptera Jul/Aug 49
(Contd)

feeding, is very important in providing the organism
with water. Water from the crop is fed into the
stomach gradually in small amounts. This prevents
a sharp drop in osmotic pressure of the hemolymph
and secures economic use of the water consumed.

DENISOVA, Z. M.

54/49T83

DENISOVA, Z. M.

"Secretory Organs of Certain Blood-Sucking Diptera." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Zoology, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

So; Sum. No670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ORBELI, Leon Abrarovich, akademik; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, A.V., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; DENISOVA, Z.V., red.; KASATKIN, N.I., red.

[Selected works in five volumes] Izbrannye trudy v piati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka." Vol.3. [Problems of higher nervous activity and its development] Voprosy vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti i ee razvitiia. 1964. 479 p. (MIRA 17:7)

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF γ RAYS ON THE CONTENT
OF CEREBRAL REMPHENES ~~BY~~ D. G. B. (Bachman)

OFFICE: REDBELL RESEARCH CENTER, 2210 Denham (Section 1)
Inst. of Evolutionary Physiology, 119 Med. Radiol. No. 1
3-11 (1957) July-Aug. (In Russian)

Experiments with dogs showed the early susceptibility of the cortex of cerebral hemispheres to low doses of ionizing radiation. After irradiation a certain weakening of the inhibitory process, the higher nervous activity of the animals was observed. (R.V.J.)

4
1-JN
1-JUN
1-EMP

— 47 —

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity.
Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 80041.

Author : Denisova, Z.V

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of Analytic-Synthetic Activity of the
Cerebral Hemispheres of the Dog.

Orig Pub: Materialy po evolyuts. fiziol. T. 2. M.-L., AN SSSR,
1957, 9-14.

Abstract: A system of secretory conditioned reflexes (CR) was
formed in dogs on a simultaneous complex stimulator
(CS) sound-light. The effect of the first was more
significant than the second and almost equaled the
effect of the CS. The first differentiation of the

Card : 1/2

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity.
Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80041.

metronome was formed with difficulty (120 applications) and was incomplete. After reinforcement of the system, all single extrastimulators (hissing, buzzer, etc.) were inhibited, while all complex (revolving stand plus hissing, metronome plus hissing, etc.) possessed a positive effect. The significance of both synthetic and analytic activity is emphasized in the formation of CR in the "structure of stimulation".

Card : 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27070

Author : Denisova, Z.V.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : On Differentiation of Positive Complex Stimuli Which
Possess one Common Component.

Orig Pub : Materialy po evolyuts. fiziol., T. 2, M.-L., AN SSSR,
1957, 15-23

Abstract : In experiments on dogs, light (L) and sound (S) served
as signals of alimentary reaction, tactile stimulation
(touch-device) (R) and S - as defensive. Weak compo-
nents (L and R) induced correspondingly secretory and
defensive reaction. Isolated application of strong
component (S) usually did not induce reactions. The

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour . : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27070

action of stimuli close in accordance with their physical properties to S was analogous to isolated action of S (inhibitory generalization). In simultaneous action of sound extrastimulus and component which was being leveled, defensive effect was released. Apparently, as the basis of S leveling, lies the development of inhibitory process in the cortical point of the component common to both complexes. -- Zh.P. Shuranova

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
The Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27199

Author : Denisova, Z.V.

Instr : -

Title : On the Problem of the Physiological Effect of Gamma-Rays
on the Cerebral Cortex of the Large Hemispheres

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 4, 3-11

Abstract : In two dogs, secretory-defensive (acid) conditioned re-
flexes (CR) -two positive and one inhibitory in relative
stabilization in differentiation of stimuli were worked
out. The order of sequence of stimuli and intervals bet-
ween them were constantly changed. The animals were sub-
jected to single three-hour long action of gamma-measured
Co⁶⁰ at a dose of 110-115 r, power of dose 0.6 r in 1
min. The behavior of animals after irradiation did not
change. The registration of CR was started 10 min after

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
The Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27199

termination of irradiation. A certain decrease of the amount of conditioned secretion with relatively short pauses which preceded the action of conditioned positive stimuli and absence of changes in CR to inhibitory stimuli was noted. The application of extrastimuli during the first days after irradiation showed that physiologically weaker stimuli acted as stimuli of medium strength and medium - as physiologically strong. Increase of action of extrastimuli in their combined application with inhibitory conditioned stimulus during the first days after irradiation indicates the weakening of inhibitory process in the cortex of large hemispheres, its greater irradiation, in the result of which the extent of positive conditioned reflexes decreases. Greater sensitivity of the cortex of large hemispheres to irradiation with small doses was demonstrated. -- T.

N. Pavlova

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Denisova, Z. V.

SOV/20-121-2-50/53

TITLE: The Effect Produced by Verbal Instructions Upon Trace Reactions in Children of Pre-School Age (Vliyaniye slovesnykh instruktsiy na sledovyye reaktsii detey doskol'nogo vozrasta)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 2, pp. 382-385 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main interest of the investigation of the effect produced by environmental factors on the course of the trace processes (sledovyye protsessy Pl.) in the cerebral cortex of the child must be directed to the investigation of verbal instructions. In the case of an organism living under natural conditions the trace stimulation (sledovoye возбуждениye) is a result of a compound influence, as every individual object of the surrounding represents a totality of different stimulations to properties. The author used plane geometrical figures as stimulations the shape and color of which were looked upon as components of the corresponding stimulation complexes. The response reaction was the representing activity of the child. The person to be tested was suggested to "remember" a certain geometrical figure, and then to draw it on a paper after 30 seconds. Color pencils

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SOV/20-121-2-50/53

The Effect Produced by Verbal Instructions Upon Trace Reactions in Children of Pre-School Age

were used for this purpose. The utterances made on this occasion were put down. The children were from 3 - 7 years old. The tests demonstrated a relatively high "memory" (zapachatlevayemost') of the characteristics of the shape as compared to the color of the object (Table 1). This is related to the earlier found unequal importance of single components of object stimulations for the determination of the response reactions with pre-school-age children (Ref 1). It was interesting to explain the influence of a verbal instruction. The importance of the color was increased by formulating the instruction as follows: "Draw with such a color (pencil)"; with this instruction being combined with demonstrating the one or the other geometrical figure. Table 2 shows the importance of verbal instructions for the intensification of the trace effect (sledovcye deystviye) in the representing activity of pre-school-age children of different age groups. From table 2 may be seen that the older the test person the greater is the importance of the verbal instruction for the "memory" of the physiologically weak components of the object stimulations. Tables 3 and 4 show that age also influences the duration of

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507/20-121-2-50/53

The Effect Produced by Verbal Instructions Upon Trace Reactions in Children of Pre-School Age

the effect of the verbal instruction. In 3 - 5 years old children it was actually only effective at the moment when it was said, while with older children the instruction was remembered all the day, on which it was given. There are 6 tables and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: April 4, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1958

Card 3/3

27(1)

AUTHOR:

Denisova, Z. V.

SOV/20-122-6-47/49

TITLE:

On Divergence Phenomena in Response Reactions of Children
(O yavleniyakh raskhozhdeniya otvetnykh reaktsiy rebenka)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1122 -
1125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The phenomena mentioned in the title (for vegetative and motor reactions) have been found by I. P. Pavlov by means of the method of the conditional reflexes of animals (Ref 4). This very important fact, however, is not sufficiently considered in the investigation of the analytical-synthetical activity of the hemispheric cerebral cortex. L. A. Orbeli (Ref 2) stresses in particular the possible occurrence of the mentioned divergence of single reactions according to their degree of intensity and to the different developmental stage of the nervous system. The investigation of trace processes (sledovyye protsessy) in the cerebral cortex of children of pre-educational age gives indications as to the divergence of response reactions. The author employed the indices of several response reactions: The selective reactions (reaktsii vybora), imagination, and verbal reactions (spontaneous

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On Divergence Phenomena in Response Reactions
of Children

SOV/20-122-6-47/49

statements, and responses of the child to the questions of the experimentator). The author investigated trace processes which were caused by the action of simultaneous multi-purpose (kompleksnyye Pl.) stimuli. Flat geometric figures of different shape and color were used as such stimuli. The person experimented upon was asked to keep this or that figure in memory. After a certain time the same person was to select the chosen figure from several other figures and to draw it with a colored pencil. All statements were recorded. The problem of the present paper was to describe those divergences which were found in children of pre-educational age. Above all the divergence in the utterances of the tested children between their spontaneous exclamations and their responses to the questions of the experimentator must be mentioned (Table 1). In the responses various characteristic features of the object are reflected. As is known in every object (according to I. P. Pavlov) physiologically strong and weak stimuli must be distinguished. Earlier investigations of the author showed (Ref 1) that the shape of the object (quadrangle, circle, triangle) represents the strong component and above all has

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On Divergence Phenomena in Response Reactions
of Children

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an adequate reflection in the response reactions of the child. If the figures differ less in their shape (square, rectangle, rhomb) the color becomes the physiologically strong stimulus. From this may be concluded that the spontaneous verbal reaction favors the "impressibility" of weak stimuli while the responses of the child reflect relatively strong components of the stimuli exercised by the matter. Analogous phenomena were also observed in reactions of the first signal system. Table 1 shows that beside the described divergence of the exclamations in verbal reactions (the person experimented upon was Sasha K.) a dissociation between the selective reaction and the activity of representation could be observed: An adequate reflection of 2 features of geometric figures (shape and color) at the same time could be recorded only in the case of relatively simple responsive activity, i.e. in the case of selection of the objects. The experimental recordings show that an adequate reaction in the selection of geometric figures is connected with verbal reactions adequate in a different degree. But also differences in age of the children exert a noticeable influence. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet

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On Divergence Phenomena in Response Reactions
of Children

SOV/20-122-6-47/49

references,

PRESENTED: June 26, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician
USSR

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958.

Card 4/4

17(1)

SOV/20-125-2-60/64

AUTHOR: Denisova, Z. V.

TITLE: On the Interaction of Trace- and Direct Stimulations in the Investigation of Higher Nerve Function in the Child (O vzaimodeystvii sledovykh i neposredstvennykh razdrazheniy pri issledovanii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti rebenka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 450-453 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When evaluating certain phenomena of higher nerve function of the child it is to be considered that besides the stimulation caused by the direct action of stimuli in the cerebral cortex a trace stimulation (sledovoye vzbuzhdeniye) is already present there. This trace stimulation was conditioned by earlier stimulations affecting the organism which, according to Pavlov, accumulate with genuine reflexes and influence them (Ref 2). This is the subject of the present study which was made on 3 - 7 year-old children. Trace and direct stimulations were conditioned by the application of simultaneous complex (objective) stimuli - geometrical figures, the characteristics of which (color, shape) were considered as components of the respective complexes of stimuli. The tested

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SOV/20-125-2-60/64

On the Interaction of Trace- and Direct Stimulations in the Investigation of Higher Nerve Function in the Child

person was asked to "remember" a certain geometrical figure. After a certain lapse of time the child had to pick it out from among other figures. As is well known, weak and strong physiological components have to be distinguished in every object. According to papers by the author (Ref 1) geometrical figures with markedly different outlines (square, circle, triangle) are a physiologically strong component. Children under school-going age let themselves be guided in their activity mainly by the shape of the object. When the influence of trace stimuli, the "impressibility", was investigated, cases occurred which did not conform to the law of the "strength" of certain stimuli. (3 - 5-year-old children). This phenomenon, which is an apparent contradiction to well-known physiological regularities, proves the dependence of those irregularities on the length of intervals between trace stimuli. From the results of this last experiment it may be concluded that those phenomena depend on the methodical conditions of the experiment. When the processes of "remembering" and "recognition" were sufficiently strong, their accumulation caused an over-stimulation of the "cortical centres" corresponding to the effect

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On the Interaction of Trace- and Direct Stimulations in the Investigation of Higher Nerve Function in the Child

of physiologically strong stimuli. This over-stimulation is a normal phenomenon. At the same time the accumulation brought about an optimum excitability in the centres of the weak components. In the reactions of the child this caused paradoxical phenomena - the covering of the criterion of shape in the presence of an adequate reaction to the color of the object. The receding of paradoxical conditions in favor of those which correspond to the "law of strength" is undoubtedly connected with the weakening of trace stimulation processes. It is therefore also related to the reduced possibility of over-stimulation in the centres of physiologically strong stimuli. The interaction of nerve processes caused by the methodical conditions of the experiment has to be taken into consideration when estimating the phenomena of the analytic and synthetic activity of the cerebral cortex. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I.M. Sechenov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
PRESENTED: November 10, 1958, by L. A. Orbell, Academician
SUBMITTED: October 31, 1958
Card 3/3

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Unconditioned inhibition in children under school age. Mat. po
evol. fiziol. 4:57-67 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(INHIBITION) (CHILD STUDY)

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Studying trace effects of simultaneous complex (object) stimulations
in children under school age. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 4:68-76 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(CHILD STUDY) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Functional changes in the cerebral cortex of children during the
action of weak extraneous stimuli. Zhur.vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.2:
249-253 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Leningrad. (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Departure from the "law of strength" in the differentiation of weak components of single complex (object) stimuli. Zhur.vys. nerv.deiat. 11 no.3:438-443 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratory of Ontogenesis of Human Higher Nervous Activity, Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad. (COLOR SENSE)

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Effect of extrastimuli on the speech reactions of a child.
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.6:991-998 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory of Development of the Higher Nervous Activity
of the Child, Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(SPEECH)

DENISOVA, Z.V.

Interaction of signal systems in children of early pre-school age in the process of forming conditioned reflexes to object stimuli. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no.3:427-435 Mya. 1964.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

S/062/62/000/012/005/007
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Perevalova, E. G., Yur'yeva, L. P., and
Denisovich, L. I.

TITLE: Reaction between ferrocene carboxylic acid nitrile with
organometallic compounds and production of di- and triferro-
cenyl-methyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 12, 1962, 2241-2243

TEXT: Reaction of ferrocene carboxylic acid nitrile with ethyl magnesium
bromide yielded propionyl ferrocene (m.p. 38-39°C) and the same reaction
with methyl magnesium iodide yielded acetyl ferrocene (m.p. 85-86°C).
The ketone yield was found to be 70 and 80% at a considerable Grignard
reagent excess. Diferrocenyl ketone (m.p. 210-211°C, yield 55-60%) was
obtained from reaction between ferrocenyl lithium and ferrocene carboxylic
acid nitrile. Diferrocenyl ketone was used for synthesizing compounds
of the triferrocenyl methane series, not hitherto described. The reaction
of diferrocenyl ketone with ferrocenyl lithium yielded 60% triferrocenyl

Card 1/2

Reaction between ferrocene...

S/062/62/000/012/005/007
B117/B1C1

carbinol $C_{31}H_{28}OFe_3$, m.p. 204-205°C (from benzene), molecular weight 617.

It is a yellow crystalline substance showing in its infrared spectrum a 3558 cm^{-1} band characteristic of the hydroxyl group. It is easily soluble in benzene and carbon tetrachloride, poorly soluble in ether, and insoluble in ethyl alcohol. If concentrated hydrochloric acid is added, it turns an intense green. Triferrocenyl carbinol, quite stable at room temperature, changes to a carmine-red substance of unknown structure when heated in benzene, melted or when chromatographed on Al_2O_3 over a long period. ✓

Triferrocenyl methane $C_{31}H_{28}Fe_3$ (59%) was synthesized by reducing triferrocenyl carbinol with zinc dust in acetic acid. It is a yellow infusible crystalline substance which decomposes at 200°C.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 2/2

GUBIN, S.F.; DENISOVICH, L.I.

Polarographic reduction of allyl complexes of palladium. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:149-151 '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elementorganičeskikh soedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted May 10, 1965.

KAPELLO, I., inzh.; DENISOVICH, P., inzh.

Sectional reinforced concrete in the construction of fluvial harbors.
Rech.transp. 20 no.4:38-39 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Harbors) (Precast concrete construction)

SADOVSKIY, Georgiy L'vovich; GRIGOR'YEV, S.N., redaktor; RZHANITSYN, N.A., retsenzent; DENISOVICH, P.A., retsenzent; VINOGRADOVA, N.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASHAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Major dredging of sandbanks] Kapital'nye dnouglubitel'nye raboty na perekatakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rasnoi transport", 1956. 128 p.
(Dredging) (MIRA 9:6)

YAKOVLEV, P.A., SOLOV'YEV, I.V., DENISOVICH, P.A., POMERANTSEV, V.N.

KORF, Z.G.

Loading and unloading equipment in the riverports of the USSR.

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

SVADKOVSKAYA, G.E.; DENISOVICH, T.A.

Determination of the completeness of hydrogenolysis of
2'-hydroxy-2,4,7,4'-pentamethylflavan by means of thin-layer
chromatography. Trudy VNIISHDV no.6:122-125 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

SHNITSMAKH, S. A., DENISOVSKAYA, YE. N.,
KAPUSTIN, V. V.

Peat Industry

Turning cut peat at accelerated tractor speed. Torf. prom. 29 no. 5, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Uncl.

DENISOVSKIY, G.K.; KLIONSKIY, S.I.; PLAVINSKIY, A.A.

Traumatic rupture of the spleen in combination with severe brain
injury. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.6:62 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Belorusskogo usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.M.Boldin).
(SPLEEN__RUPTURE) (BRAIN__WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

PROSHKIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; DENISYAKO, V.L. [Denysiako, V.L.]; DORCKHOVICH, V.P.

Preparation of acetic acid by the oxidation of hydrocarbons.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1243-44 Ju-Mr '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut prirodnogo gaza AN UkrSSR.

GORDEYEV, A., inzh.; DENIS'YEV, A., inzh.

Ways of improving the economic indices of river transportation
operations. Rech.transp. 20 no.6:5-7 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Inland water transportation)

Revised

DENIS'YEV, A. (deceased)

~~Improve the indices of planning river transportation.~~ Rech. transp.
22 no.7:9-11 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Inland water transportation—Cost of operation)

DENIS'YEV, A. A.

Widen competition to lower the cost of each industrial operation. Tech. transp.
12, No 3, 1952.

1. DENIS'YEV, A. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Inland Water Transportation - Accounting
7. B. A. Nigof's book: "River boat accounting." Rech. transp. 12 no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DENIS'YEV, A.A., inzh.-ekonomist

Lower wholesale prices in industrial production. Rech.transp. 18
no.7:26-28 JI '59. (MIHA 12:11)
(Shipbuilding--Costs)

DENIS'YEV, V.A.

FIL'KOV, N.I., inzhener; DENIS'YEV, V.A., inzhener.

Machine for washing parts. Elek. 1 topl. tiaga no.4:43 Ap '57.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 10:6)

DENIS'YEV, V.I.

SHELEKHOV, V.M.; DENIS'YEV, V.I.

[Technical standardisation and wages in logging] Tekhnicheskoe
normirovanie i zarabotnaya plata na lesozagotovkakh. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1954. (MIRA 8:1 D)

SEBELKHOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; DENIS'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; LOBOVIKOV,
T.S., redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK,
B.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Establishment of technical norms and wages in logging] Tekhnicheskoe
normirovanie i zarabotnaya plata na lesosagotovkakh. Izd. 2-oe, perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gosleskumizdat, 1956. 136 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lumbering) (Wages)

KREMNEV, Afanasiy Ivanovich; KOMAROV, V.F., retsenzent; DENIS'YEV, V.I.,
retsenzent; LOBOVIKOV, T.S., red.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M., red.
izd-va; RNYZMAN, Ye.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Economics of the Soviet lumber industry] Ekonomika lesnoi
promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 181 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Lumbering--Finance)

DENIS'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich

[Economics, organization, and planning of enterprises engaged
in hydrolysis, sulfite alcohol and wood chemicals production]
Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye lesokhimicheskikh,
gidroliznykh i sul'fitno-spirovnykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1958. 210 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Wood-using industries)

SPRINTSYN, M.N.; ANALITSKIY, V.M.[deceased]; DENIS'YEV, V.I.; ZHUKOV, A.M.; LIKHOVIDOV, N.K.; SHCHEDRIN, B.Ye.; KAFTANOVSKIY, G.M.; SUKHANOVSKIY, A.I.; TSVETKOV, V.A.[deceased]; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L.; KALASHNIKOV, P.L.; ANDREYEV, I.I., retsenzent; SALT'YKOV, M.I., otv. red.; SLUTSKER, M.Z., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the logging enterprise economist] Spravochnik ekonomista Lespromkhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 291 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Lumbering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

DENIS'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; ORESHKIN, S.I., red.; DONNIKOVA, A.A.,
red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in lumbering camps] Organizatsiia proiz-
vodstva na lesozagotovkakh. Moskva, Goslestumizdat, 1962. 123 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Lumbering)

DENIS'YEV, V.N.; TAMAMSHEV, Ye.G., redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.L., tekhnicheskiy
~~redaktor~~

[General bibliography; textbook for library school students]
Obshchaya bibliografiya; uchebnoe posobie dlia uchashchikhsia
biblioteknykh tekhnikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-pro-
svetitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 223 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Bibliography (Theory, methods, etc.))

GALANT, I.B., prof.; CHERNUKHINA, M.P., kand.med.nauk; DENIS'YEVA, O.A.

Psychoses of influenzal etiology. Vrach. delo no.4:132-133 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Psikhiatricheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. I.B.Galant) Khabarov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (INFLUENZA)

GALANT, I.B.; CHERNUKHINA, M.P.; DENIS'YEVA, O.A.

Mental changes and psychoses in influenza in Khabarovsk during the period of the 1957 pandemic. Trudy Khab.med.inst. no.20:171-176 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kliniki psikiatrii (zav. prof. I.B.Galant) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Khabarovsk—INFLUENZA) (PSYCHOSES)

DENIS'YEVSKIY, A. V.
DENISEVSKIY, A. V,

Histophysiological changes in the anterior lobe of hypophysis under the effect of methylthiouracil. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 9 No 7, 1950.

DENIS'YEVSKIY, H.Y

DENIS'YEVSKIY, A. V.

"Growth of the Bronze Turkey." Cand Biol Sci, Kiev State
U, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

DENIS'YEVSKIY, A.V.

Growth and development of turkeys. Trudy Inst.zool.AN URSR 12:
83-118 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Turkeys) (Embryology--Birds)

S/858/62/000/001/008/013
D296/D307

270229
AUTHOR: Denis'yevskiy, A. V.

TITLE: The influence of a single exposure to x rays upon the development of ovaries in chick-embryos and chicks

SOURCE: L'vov. Universyteta. Problemna lyaboratoriya radiobiologiyi. Biologicheskoye destviye radiatsii, no. 1, 1962, 64-72

TEXT: Chick-embryos and chicks were exposed to x rays (200 and 900 r, at a rate of 52.2 r/min). 59 chick-embryos were exposed on the 4th - 5th, 9th and 14th day of incubation, and 92 chicks on the 6th and 11th days after hatching. The number and size of undamaged follicles was estimated on the basis of 25 sections taken from different places in each ovary, the average size of which was calculated separately for each series of experiments. Sections from animals of similar age not exposed to radiation served as controls. In 19-day old embryos which had been exposed on the 4th - 5th day of incubation, the differentiation of the cortical layer was de-

Card 1/2

The influence of a ...

3/858/62/000/001/008/013
D296/D307

layed. Slight degenerative changes, however, were repaired before the end of incubation. The changes were less marked in animals exposed on the 9th day of incubation. In embryos exposed on the 14th day of incubation, at a time when the germinal layer should begin to develop, it was severely affected. These changes were not repaired by the end of the egg incubation period. In chicks exposed on the 11th day, the oocytes were mostly affected, and after a dose of 900r only 2 - 3 undamaged oocytes were found in one section. This number of undamaged oocytes was greater after exposure to 600r and later regeneration could be observed. If the trunk of the chick was shielded and only the head exposed, the formation of follicles was more impaired than after irradiation of the trunk only. These latter experiments were carried out on the 6th and 11th day after hatching. Only in the case of the 11th day irradiation of the trunk was regeneration delayed. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh L'vovskogo universiteta (Department of Zoology of Vertebrate Animals, L'vov University)

Card 2/2

DATE
S/858/62/000/001/009/013
D296/D307

27.12.25

AUTHORS: Denis'yevskiy, A. V. and Misyuk, A. V.

TITLE: The direct and indirect influence of x rays upon the spermatogenesis of mice

SOURCE: L'vov. Universyteta. Problema lyaboratoriya radiobiologiyi. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii, no. 1, 1962, 73-80

TEXT: The authors exposed male mice to x rays shielding in one group the head, and in the other the trunk, to establish whether an indirect influence of radiation on spermatogenesis could be observed in addition to its direct influence. Earlier reports concerning this problem have been of a contradictory nature. Some of the mice were exposed to a total single dose of 400r from a distance of 10 cm at a rate of 34 r/min. Another group of mice were exposed to multiple-dose radiation continued for 1 month, at intervals of 7 days, up to a total dose of 200r. A third group of mice were not exposed to radiation at all and served as the control group. After

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The direct and indirect ...

S/858/62/000/001/009/013
D296/D307

the exposure, the animals were weighed. Their testes were then weighed separately with 100 paraffin sections prepared from each testicle. 35 mice were used for the experiment and 22 mice served as controls. Radiation decreased the weight of the testes and the number of tubules containing spermatogonia were decreased. There were even more marked differences in the relative proportions of various cell types within the tubules. The changes were of similar nature, independent of whether the head or the trunk had been shielded against radiation. However, the changes were more marked in animals whose trunks were exposed. The authors explain the influence of radiation upon the head by changes induced in the central nervous system and in the pituitary gland. There are 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh zhyvotnykh i laboratoriya radiobiologii L'vovskogo universiteta (Department of Zoology of Vertebrates and Laboratory of Radiobiology, L'vov University)

Card 2/2

DENIS'YEV'S'KIY, B.S.

The evaluation of preliminary treatment of beet seed with benzene hexachloride before sowing. Visnyk Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. '53, No.1, 53-62. (MLRA 6:2) (CA 47 no.22:12731 '53)

DENIS'YEVSKIY, V.S., prof.; OMEL'YANYUK, L.L.

Trace element fertilizers speed up the ripening and increase the
yield of corn. Zemledelie 23 no.3:82-87 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Corn(Maize) Fertilizers and manures))
(Trace elements)

DENISYUK, A. I.:

DENISYUK, A. I.: "The use of nomographic methods to solve some maximum-minimum problems and to solve algebraic equations."
Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.
Moscow, 1955. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
CANDIDATE IN PHYSICOMATHEMATICAL SCIENCE)

SO.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, Moscow

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25001

Author : ~~Denisyuk, A. Ya.~~

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Selection of Corn Varieties for Irkutskaya
Oblast'

Orig Pub: Kukuruz, 1957, No 9, 30-32

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

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DENISYUK, A.YA.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains.
 Tropical Cereals.
 ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20244
 Author : Daniayuk, A.Ya.
 INST. : Irkutsk Agric. Inst.
 TITLE : Results of Corn Variety Trials in Irkutskaya Oblast.

ORIG. PUB.: V. sb.: Kul'tura kukuruzy v SSSR. M., "Sov. nauka", 1957, 151-155

ABSTRACT : The characteristics are presented (Irkutsk Agricultural Institute) of corn varieties according to the output of roughage, cobs in the milky-waxy stages and other features. The most productive varieties in roughage are the late ripening: Liming, Sterling, Zherebkovskaya. The average maturing varieties (of the Voronezhskaya 76 variety type) provide a good roughage yield and a relatively passable output of milky cobs. At present,

CARD : 1/2

S/503/61/011/000/003/003
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Ukeshev, K.A. and Denisjuk, E.K.

TITLE: Future Developments in Radio-astronomy in Kazakhstan

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy
institut. Izvestiya. v. 11. Alma-Ata, 1961,
pp. 121 - 122

TEXT: A department of radio-astronomy is due to be opened at the Astrofizicheskiy institut AN KazSSR (Astrophysics Institute of the AS KazSSR). The first installations will be simple and will be designed for solar work. Since the Astrophysics Institute already incorporates a coronal station, which is concerned with the optical observation of the Sun, it will be possible to compare these observations with radio observations. Radio observation will be carried out in the metre range. Preliminary work on radio noise has already been carried out in the wavelength range 2 - 0.6 m. The noise was investigated with the aid of the ultrashort-wave receiver VU-3. This receiver can be operated either as an AM or FM receiver. Under AM conditions its sensitivity is better than

Future Developments

S/503/61/011/000/003/003
E032/E314

20 μ V (signal-to-noise ratio 15 db, 30% modulation, 400 c.p.s.). A similar sensitivity is obtained under FM conditions. It was established that there was considerable interference of television and industrial origin. This would be rather serious if sensitive radio-astronomy apparatus were to be set up. In any case, there is no suitable location for a major radio interferometer, either at the coronal station or in the neighbourhood of the Astrophysics Institute. A search is being made for a suitable site.

Card 2/2

DENISYUK, E.K.

Radiometer on 320 megahertz frequency. Izv. Astrofiz. inst. AN
Kazakh. SSR 14:107-109 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Radiometer)

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DENISYUK, I. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6352

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr

Nomograficheskiy sbornik (Collected Papers on Nomography, no. 1.)
Moscow, 1962. 248 p. 1800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. S. Khovanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
I. A. Orlova; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Korkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for those engaged
in research on and design of nomographs.

COVERAGE: This collection contains 27 papers concerning various
aspects of the theory, construction, and use of nomograms for
the solution of algebraic, functional, transcendental, and dif-
ferential equations. No personalities are mentioned. There
are 122 references: 102 Soviet (1 of which is a translation
from the English), 8 German, 5 French, 2 English, 2 Spanish,
2 Rumanian, and 1 Czech.

Card 1/10

Collected Papers on Nomography

80V/6352

- XVI. Khovanskiy, G. S. Generalization of Nomograms of Aligned and Equidistant Points, Nomograms With a Parallel Index, and Circular Nomograms 129
- This paper is based on the report of the author at the 4th All-Union Mathematical Conference on 4 July 1961.
- XVII. Khovanskiy, G. S. Canonical Form of the System of Equations Represented by a Nomogram With Moving Scale 137
- XVIII. Denisjuk, I. N., Moscow. Problem of the Best (According to Chebyshev) Projective Transformation of the Scales of Certain Functions 149
- XIX. Denisjuk, I. N. Graphic Method for Finding Empirical Formulas for a Hyperbolic Relationship 166

Card 7/10

DENISYUK, I. N.

Analiticheskiye metody priblizhennoy korrelyatsii i sootvetstvuyushchiye funktsional'nyye zadachi. M., uchen. zap. Un-ta, 28 (1939), 27-42.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, M. K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

DENISTUK, I. N.

DENISYUK, I. N. "An investigation of a special case of operation of a chain of insulators", Sbornik nauch. trudov Mosk. gornogo in-ta im. Stalina, Issue 7, 1948, p. 54-73.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

DENISYUK, I. N., Docent.

Swinging of high-voltage garland insulators set in the transmission line.
Nauch. trudy Mosk. gor. inst., No 8, 1950.

BRATANOVSKIY, V.A. [translator]; DENISIUK, I.N., redaktor; McLACHLEN,
Norman William [author].

[Theory and application of Mathieu functions] Teoriia i prilo-
zheniia funktsii Mat'e. Perevod s angliiskogo V.A.Bratanovskogo.
Pod red. I.N.Denisiuka. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1953.
474 p. (MLRA 6:12)

(Mathieu functions)

DENISTYUK, I.N.

Some integrals and expansions containing normalized Laguerre polynomials and others analogous to them. Dop. AN URSS no. 3:165-167 '54.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Akademiya vuzilnoy promislovosti, Moskva. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR G.N. Savinym.
(Polynomials)

DENISYUK, I.N.

Some integrals, matrices and approximations allied to polynomials
analogous to Laguerre polynomials. Dop. AN URSS no.4:239-242 '54.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Akademiya vugil'noi promislovosti, Moskva. Predstavleno
deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR G.N.Savinym.
(Polynomials)

DENISYUK, I.M.

DENISYK, I.M.

Some correlations containing Laguerre polynomials and others analogous to them. Dop. AN URSS no.5:324-326 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Akademiya vugil'noi promislovosti, Moscow. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSS G.M. Savin. (Polynomials)

DENISYUK, I.M.

~~_____~~
New polynomials analogous to Laguerre polynomials. Dop. AN URSS no.5:
327-330 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Akademiya vugil'noi promislovosti, Moscow. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSS G.M. Savin. (Polynomials)

Denisov, I. N. On a generalization of Laguerre polynomials and a Cauchy problem for partial difference equations connected with them. Ukrain. Mat. Zh. 6, 245-255 (1954). (Russian)

The author defines two polynomials of degree n , $L_n(2l, \lambda)$ and $A_n(2l, \lambda)$, by writing the inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{(p-1)^n(1+p/\lambda)^n}{(p+1)^{n+1}(1+p/\lambda)^{n+1}}$$

in the form

$$c^{-l} L_n(2l, \lambda) + c^{-l} A_n(2l, \lambda).$$

[$L_n(2l, \infty) = L_n(2l)$ is Laguerre's polynomial.] The paper contains explicit expressions for some of the coefficients of these polynomials, recurrence relations for the others, differentiation formulas for the polynomials, and the like.

A. Erdelyi (Pasadena, Calif.).

Denisjuk, I.N.

Denisjuk, I.N. On polynomials of the problem of extension of the factor. *Ukrain. Mat.* 2, 6, 423-429 (1954). (Russian)

1. F/W

Polynomials $M_n(z)$ were defined in an earlier paper [Dopovid Akad. Nauk Ukrain. RSR 1954, 79-81; MR 16, 694]. In the present paper new polynomials are added: $M_n(2)$ is the factor of z^n in the second repeated integral of $z^{-1}L_n(2)$. The paper contains several relations for these polynomials, a table of coefficients of $M_n(i)$ for $1 \leq n \leq 20$, the expansion of M_n in a series of L_n or M_n , and the expansion of L_n and M_n in a series of M_n , and some integrals.

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A. Erdelyi (Pasadena, Calif.)

QMA